United Nations S/RES/1581 (2005)

Security Council

Distr.: General
18 January 2005

Resolution 1581 (2005)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5112th meeting, on 18 January 2005

The Security Council,

Taking note of the letter to the President of the Council from the Secretary-General dated 6 January 2005 (S/2005/9),

Recalling its resolutions 1503 (2003) of 28 August 2003 and 1534 (2004) of 26 March 2004,

Bearing in mind the statement made to the Security Council at its 5086th meeting on 23 November 2004 by the President of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia (ICTY), in which he expressed the commitment by the International Tribunal to the Completion Strategy,

Expressing its expectation that the extension of the terms of office of the ad litem judges concerned will enhance the effectiveness of trial proceedings and contribute towards ensuring the implementation of the Completion Strategy,

1. *Decides*, in response to the request by the Secretary-General, that:

(a) Judge Rasoazanany and Judge Swart, once replaced as ad litem judges of the International Tribunal, finish the *Hadžihasanović* case, which they have begun before expiry of their term of office;

(b) Judge Brydensholt and Judge Eser, once replaced as ad litem judges of the International Tribunal, finish the *Orić* case, which they have begun before expiry of their term of office;

(c) Judge Thelin and Judge Van Den Wyngaert, once replaced as ad litem judges of the International Tribunal, finish the *Limaj* case, which they have begun before expiry of their term of office;

(d) Judge Canivell, once replaced as an ad litem judge of the International Tribunal, finish the *Krajišnik* case, which he has begun before expiry of his term of office;

(e) Judge Szénási, if appointed to serve in the International Tribunal for the trial of the *Halilović* case, proceed, once replaced as an ad litem judge of the International Tribunal, to finish that case, which he would have begun before expiry of his term of office;

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(f) Judge Hanoteau, if appointed to serve in the International Tribunal for the trial of the *Krajišnik* case, proceed, once replaced as an ad litem judge of the International Tribunal, to finish that case, which he would have begun before expiry of his term of office;

2. *Takes note* in this regard of the intention of the International Tribunal to finish the *Hadžihasanović* case before the end of September 2005, the *Halilović* before the end of October 2005, the *Orić* and *Limaj* cases before the end of November 2005 and the *Krajišnik* case before the end of April 2006.

United Nations S/RES/1582 (2005)

Security Council

Distr.: General
28 January 2005

Resolution 1582 (2005)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5116th meeting, on 28 January 2005

The Security Council,

Recalling all its relevant resolutions, in particular resolution 1554 of 29 July 2004 (S/RES/1554),

Welcoming the report of the Secretary-General of 17 January 2005,

Recalling the conclusions of the Lisbon (S/1997/57, annex) and Istanbul summits of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) regarding the situation in Abkhazia, Georgia,

Recalling the relevant principles contained in the Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel adopted on 9 December 1994,

Deploring that the perpetrators of the shooting down of a helicopter of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia (UNOMIG) on 8 October 2001, which resulted in the death of nine people on board, have still not been identified,

Stressing that the continued lack of progress on key issues of a comprehensive settlement of the conflict in Abkhazia, Georgia, is unacceptable,

Welcoming, however, the positive momentum given to the United Nations-led peace process by regular high level meetings of the Group of Friends in Geneva and the Georgian-Russian summit meetings,

Welcoming the important contributions made by UNOMIG and the Collective Peacekeeping Forces of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS peacekeeping force) in stabilizing the situation in the zone of conflict, and *stressing* its attachment to the close cooperation existing between them in the performance of their respective mandates,

1. *Reaffirms* the commitment of all Member States to the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of Georgia within its internationally recognized borders, and the necessity to define the status of Abkhazia within the State of Georgia in strict accordance with these principles;

2. *Commends and strongly supports* the sustained efforts of the Secretary-General and his Special Representative, with the assistance of the Russian Federation in its capacity as facilitator as well as of the Group of Friends of the

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Secretary-General and of the OSCE, to promote the stabilization of the situation and the achievement of a comprehensive political settlement, which must include a settlement of the political status of Abkhazia within the State of Georgia;

3. *Reiterates* its strong support for the document on "Basic Principles for the Distribution of Competences between Tbilisi and Sukhumi" and for its letter of transmittal, finalized by, and with the full support of, all members of the Group of Friends;

4. *Deeply regrets* the continued refusal of the Abkhaz side to agree to a discussion on the substance of this document, again *strongly urges* the Abkhaz side to receive the document and its transmittal letter, *urges* both parties thereafter to give them full and open consideration, and to engage in constructive negotiations on their substance, and *urges* those having influence with the parties to promote this outcome;

5. *Regrets also* the lack of progress on the initiation of political status negotiations, and *recalls*, once again, that the purpose of these documents is to facilitate meaningful negotiations between the parties, under the leadership of the United Nations, on the status of Abkhazia within the State of Georgia, and is not an attempt to impose or dictate any specific solution to the parties;

6. *Notes* its position on Abkhaz elections as expressed in resolution 1255 of 30 July 1999 (S/RES/1255);

7. *Calls on* both sides to participate in constructive negotiations towards a political settlement of the conflict and to spare no efforts to overcome their ongoing mutual mistrust and *underlines* that the process of negotiation leading to a lasting political settlement acceptable to both sides will require concessions from both sides;

8. *Welcomes* the commitment by the Georgian side to a peaceful resolution of the conflict and *calls* on both parties further to publicly dissociate themselves from all militant rhetoric and demonstrations of support for military options;

9. *Reminds* all concerned to refrain from any action that might impede the peace process;

10. *Welcomes* the convening of regular meetings of senior representatives of the Group of Friends and the United Nations in Geneva and encourages both sides to participate actively in the next meeting;

11. *Urges* the parties to participate in a more active, regular and structured manner in the task forces established in the first Geneva meeting (to address issues in the priority areas of economic cooperation, the return of internally displaced persons and refugees, and political and security matters) and complemented by the working groups established in Sochi in March 2003, and *reiterates* that results-oriented activities in these three priority areas remain key to building common ground between the Georgian and Abkhaz sides and ultimately for concluding meaningful negotiations on a comprehensive political settlement based on the paper entitled "Basic Principles for the Distribution of Competences between Tbilisi and Sukhumi" and its transmittal letter;

12. *Encourages* the sides in that respect to continue their discussion on security guarantees with the participation of the Group of Friends;

13. *Calls again* on the parties to take concrete steps to revitalize the peace process in all its major aspects, including their work in the Coordinating Council and its relevant mechanisms, to build on the results of the Yalta meeting on confidence-building measures in March 2001 (S/2001/242) and to implement the proposals agreed on that occasion in a purposeful and cooperative manner, with a view to holding a fourth conference on confidence-building measures, and welcomes the intention expressed by Germany to host such a conference pending progress in the conflict resolution process;

14. *Notes* that contacts at the level of civil society can reinforce mutual confidence and *calls* on both sides to facilitate such contacts;

15. *Stresses* the urgent need for progress on the question of the refugees and internally displaced persons, *calls on* both sides to display a genuine commitment to make returns the focus of special attention and to undertake this task in close coordination with UNOMIG and consultations with UNHCR and the Group of Friends;

16. *Calls* for the rapid finalization and signature of the letter of intent on returns proposed by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and *welcomes* the meetings with the participation of the SRSG and UNHCR of the Sochi working group on refugees and internally displaced persons;

17. *Reaffirms* the unacceptability of the demographic changes resulting from the conflict, *reaffirms also* the inalienable right of all refugees and internally displaced persons affected by the conflict to return to their homes in secure and dignified conditions, in accordance with international law and as set out in the Quadripartite Agreement of 4 April 1994 (S/1994/397, annex II) and the Yalta Declaration;

18. *Recalls* that the Abkhaz side bears a particular responsibility to protect the returnees and to facilitate the return of the remaining displaced population;

19. *Welcomes* the continuing activities of UNDP in the Gali, Ochamchira and Tkvarcheli districts and the opening of offices by UNDP in Sukhumi and Gali;

20. *Urges* the parties once again to implement the recommendations of the Joint Assessment Mission to the Gali sector (November 2000), *regrets* that there has been no progress to that effect despite the positive consideration by the parties given to those recommendations in the first Geneva meeting and *calls again* upon the Abkhaz side to agree to the opening as soon as possible of the Gali branch of the human rights office in Sukhumi and to provide security conditions for its unhindered functioning;

21. *Reiterates its concern* that despite the start of the deployment of a civilian police component as part of UNOMIG, as endorsed in resolution 1494 (2003) and agreed by the parties, the deployment of the remaining officers in the Gali sector is still outstanding and *calls on* the Abkhaz side to allow for a swift deployment of the police component in that region;

22. *Calls* in particular on the Abkhaz side to improve law enforcement involving the local population and to address the lack of instruction in their mother tongue for the ethnic Georgian population;

23. *Welcomes* the measures taken by the Georgian side to put an end to the activities of illegal armed groups and *encourages* the maintenance of these efforts;

24. *Condemns* any violations of the provisions of the Moscow Agreement of 14 May 1994 on a Ceasefire and Separation of Forces (S/1994/583, annex I);

25. *Welcomes* the continuing relative calm in the Kodori valley, condemns the killings and abductions of civilians in the Gali district;

26. *Urges* the parties to abide by the provisions of the protocols on security issues in the Gali district signed on 19 January 2004 and 8 October 2003, to continue their regular meetings and to cooperate more closely with each other to improve security in the Gali sector, and takes note of the resumption of Abkhaz participation in the Quadripartite meetings and the Joint Fact Finding Group;

27. *Reiterates its call* on the Georgian side to provide comprehensive security guarantees to allow for independent and regular monitoring of the situation in the upper Kodori valley by joint UNOMIG and CIS peacekeeping force patrols;

28. *Underlines* that it is the primary responsibility of both sides to provide appropriate security and to ensure the freedom of movement of UNOMIG, the CIS peacekeeping force and other international personnel;

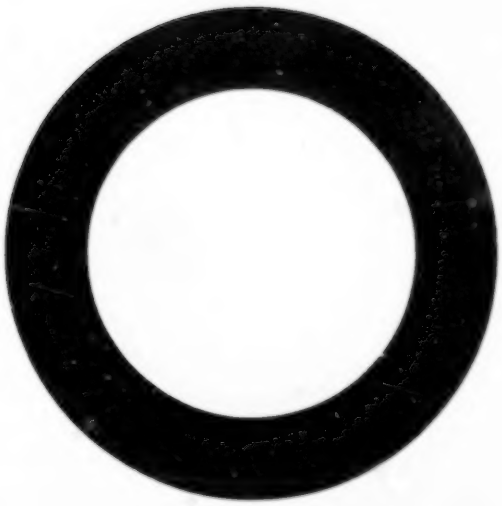
29. *Strongly condemns* in that respect the repeated abductions of personnel of those missions in the past, *deeply deplores* that none of the perpetrators have ever been identified or brought to justice, *reiterates* that it is the responsibility of the parties to end this impunity and *calls* upon them to take action;

30. *Also calls upon* the parties, *once again*, to take all necessary steps, to identify those responsible for the shooting down of a UNOMIG helicopter on 8 October 2001, to bring them to justice, and to inform the SRSG of the steps taken in particular in the criminal investigation;

31. *Decides* to extend the mandate of UNOMIG for a new period terminating on 31 July 2005; subject to a review as appropriate of its mandate by the Council in the event of changes in the mandate of the CIS peacekeeping force;

32. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to keep the Council regularly informed and to report three months from the date of the adoption of this resolution on the situation in Abkhazia, Georgia;

33. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.



United Nations S/RES/1583 (2005)

Security Council

Distr.: General
28 January 2005

Resolution 1583 (2005)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5117th meeting, on 28 January 2005

The Security Council,

Recalling all its previous resolutions on Lebanon, including resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978) of 19 March 1978 and 1553 (2004) of 29 July 2004 as well as the statements of its President on the situation in Lebanon, in particular the statement of 18 June 2000 (S/PRST/2000/21),

Recalling further the letter from its President to the Secretary-General of 18 May 2001 (S/2001/500),

Recalling also the Secretary-General's conclusion that, as of 16 June 2000, Israel had withdrawn its forces from Lebanon in accordance with resolution 425 (1978) and met the requirements defined in the Secretary-General's report of 22 May 2000 (S/2000/460), as well as the Secretary-General's conclusion that the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) had essentially completed two of the three parts of its mandate, focusing now on the remaining task of restoring international peace and security,

Gravely concerned at the persistence of tension and violence along the Blue Line,

Emphasizing once again the interim nature of UNIFIL,

Recalling its resolution 1308 (2000) of 17 July 2000,

Recalling also its resolution 1325 (2000) of 31 October 2000,

Recalling further the relevant principles contained in the Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel adopted on 9 December 1994,

Responding to the request of the Government of Lebanon to extend the mandate of UNIFIL for a new period of six months presented in the letter from its Permanent Representative to the United Nations of 11 January 2005 to the Secretary-General (S/2005/13), while reaffirming that the Council has recognized the Blue Line as valid for the purpose of confirming Israel's withdrawal pursuant to resolution 425 and that the Blue Line must be respected in its entirety,

Expressing its concern over the tensions and potential for escalation as noted in the Secretary-General's report of 20 January (S/2005/36),

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1. *Endorses* the report of the Secretary-General on UNIFIL of 20 January (S/2005/36);

2. *Decides* to extend the present mandate until 31 July 2005;

3. *Reiterates* its strong support for the territorial integrity, sovereignty and political independence of Lebanon within its internationally recognized boundaries and under the sole and exclusive authority of the Government of Lebanon;

4. *Calls upon* the Government of Lebanon to fully extend and exercise its sole and effective authority throughout the south, including through the deployment of sufficient numbers of Lebanese armed and security forces, to ensure a calm environment throughout the area, including along the Blue Line, and to exert control over the use of force on its territory and from it;

5. *Calls on* the parties to ensure UNIFIL is accorded full freedom of movement throughout its area of operation as outlined in the Secretary-General's report, and requests UNIFIL to report any obstruction it may face in the discharge of its mandate;

6. *Reiterates its call on* the parties to continue to fulfil the commitments they have given to respect fully the entire withdrawal line identified by the United Nations, as set out in the Secretary-General's report of 16 June 2000 (S/2000/590), to exercise utmost restraint and to cooperate fully with the United Nations and UNIFIL;

7. *Condemns* all acts of violence, including the recent incidents across the Blue Line that have resulted in the killing and wounding of United Nations military observers, *expresses great concern* about the serious breaches and the sea, land and continuing air violations of the withdrawal line, and *urges* the parties to put an end to these violations, to refrain from any act or provocation that could further escalate the tension and to abide scrupulously by their obligation to respect the safety of the UNIFIL and other United Nations personnel;

8. *Supports* the continued efforts of UNIFIL to maintain the ceasefire along the withdrawal line through mobile patrols and observation from fixed positions and through close contacts with the parties to correct violations, resolve incidents and prevent their escalation, while stressing the primary responsibility of the parties in this regard;

9. *Welcomes* the continued contribution of UNIFIL to operational mine clearance, *encourages* further assistance in mine action by the United Nations to the Government of Lebanon in support of both the continued development of its national mine action capacity and clearance of the remaining mine/UXO threat in the south, *commends* donor countries for supporting these efforts through financial and in-kind contributions and *encourages* further international contributions, and *stresses* the necessity for provision to the Government of Lebanon and UNIFIL any additional existing maps and minefield records;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue consultations with the Government of Lebanon and other parties directly concerned on the implementation of this resolution and to report thereon to the Council before the end of the present mandate as well as on the activities of UNIFIL and the tasks presently carried out by the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO);

11. *Expresses* its intention to review the mandate and structures of UNIFIL at the end of the present mandate and requests the Secretary-General, following appropriate consultations, including with the Lebanese Government, to include in his report recommendations in this regard, taking into account the prevailing situation on the ground, the activities actually performed by the Force in its area of operation and its contribution towards the remaining task of restoring international peace and security;

12. *Looks forward* to the early fulfilment of the mandate of UNIFIL;

13. *Stresses* the importance of, and the need to achieve, a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East, based on all its relevant resolutions including its resolutions 242 (1967) of 22 November 1967 and 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973.

United Nations S/RES/1584 (2005)

Security Council

Distr.: General
1 February 2005

Resolution 1584 (2005)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5118th meeting, on 1 February 2005

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1572 (2004) of 15 November 2004 and 1528 (2004) of 27 February 2004, as well as the relevant statements of its President in particular those of 16 December 2004 (S/PRST/2004/48), of 6 November 2004 (S/PRST/2004/42) and of 5 August 2004 (S/PRST/2004/29),

Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and unity of Côte d'Ivoire, and *recalling* the importance of the principles of good neighbourliness, non-interference and regional cooperation,

Recalling that it endorsed the agreement signed by the Ivorian political forces in Linas-Marcoussis on 24 January 2003 (S/2003/99) (the Linas-Marcoussis Agreement) approved by the Conference of Heads of States on Côte d'Ivoire, held in Paris on 25 and 26 January 2003, and the Agreement signed in Accra on 30 July 2004 (the Accra III Agreement),

Deploring once again the repeated violations of the ceasefire agreement of 3 May 2003,

Recalling strongly the obligations of all Ivorian parties, the Government of Côte d'Ivoire as well as the Forces nouvelles, to comply fully with the ceasefire agreement of 3 May 2003, to refrain from any violence, in particular against civilians including foreign citizens, and to cooperate fully with the activities of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI),

Welcoming the efforts of the Secretary-General, the African Union and the Economic Community of Western African States towards re-establishing peace and stability in Côte d'Ivoire, and reaffirming in this regard its full support to the ongoing facilitation mission undertaken by President Thabo Mbeki, President of the Republic of South Africa, on behalf of the African Union,

Welcoming also the decision of the Peace and Security Council of the African Union on Côte d'Ivoire taken on 10 January 2005 in Libreville, Gabon, and noting its communiqué issued on that occasion,

Determining that the situation in Côte d'Ivoire continues to pose a threat to international peace and security in the region,

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Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Reaffirms* its decision in paragraph 7 of resolution 1572 of 15 November 2004 that all States, particularly those bordering Côte d'Ivoire, take the necessary measures to prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer to Côte d'Ivoire of arms or any related materiel as well as the provision of any assistance, advice or training related to military activities;

2. *Authorizes* UNOCI and the French forces which support it, within their capacity and without prejudice to their mandate set out in resolution 1528 (2004) and paragraph 3 below:

(a) To monitor the implementation of the measures imposed by paragraph 7 of resolution 1572 (2004), in cooperation with the group of experts referred to in paragraph 7 below, and, as appropriate, with the United Nations Mission in Liberia, the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone and Governments concerned, including by inspecting, as they deem it necessary and as appropriate without notice, the cargo of aircraft and of any transport vehicle using the ports, airports, airfields, military bases and border crossings of Côte d'Ivoire;

(b) To collect, as appropriate, arms and any related materiel brought into Côte d'Ivoire in violation of the measures imposed by paragraph 7 of resolution 1572 (2004), and to dispose of such arms and related materiel as appropriate;

3. *Requests* the French forces which support UNOCI, in addition to their mandate set out in resolution 1528 (2004), to provide, as appropriate, security assistance to UNOCI in carrying out the tasks set out in paragraph 2 above;

4. *Acknowledges* that the appropriate civilian expertise within UNOCI is needed to fulfil the tasks set out in paragraph 2 above, to the extent that no additional resources are required;

5. *Demands* that all Ivorian parties, including the Government of Côte d'Ivoire and the Forces nouvelles, provide unhindered access, particularly to equipment, sites and installations referred to in paragraph 2 above, to UNOCI and French forces which support it to enable them to carry out the tasks set out in paragraphs 2 and 3 above;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the French Government immediately to report to the Security Council, through the Security Council Committee established by paragraph 14 of resolution 1572 (2004) (the Committee), any hindrance or difficulty in implementing the tasks described in paragraph 2 (b) above, so that the Security Council can consider all appropriate measures against any individual or group that hinders the implementation of these tasks;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Committee, to create, as referred to in paragraph 17 of resolution 1572 (2004), within thirty days from the date of adoption of this resolution, and for a period of six months, a group of experts consisting of no more than three members (the Group of Experts), having the necessary skills to perform the following mandate:

(a) To examine and analyse information gathered by UNOCI and the French forces in the context of the monitoring mandate set out in paragraph 2 above;

(b) To gather and analyse all relevant information in Côte d'Ivoire, countries of the region and, as necessary, in other countries, in cooperation with the

governments of those countries, on flows of arms and related materiel, and provision of assistance, advice or training related to military activities as well as networks operating in violation of the measures imposed by paragraph 7 of resolution 1572 (2004);

(c) To consider and recommend, where appropriate, ways of improving the capabilities of States, in particular those in the region, to ensure the effective implementation of the measures imposed by paragraph 7 of resolution 1572 (2004);

(d) To report to the Security Council in writing within 90 days from its establishment, through the Committee, on the implementation of the measures imposed by paragraph 7 of resolution 1572 (2004), with recommendations in this regard;

(e) To keep the Committee regularly updated on its activities;

(f) To exchange with UNOCI and the French forces, as appropriate, information that might be of use in fulfilling its monitoring mandate set out in paragraph 2 above;

(g) To provide the Committee in its reports with a list, with supporting evidence, of those found to have violated the measures imposed by paragraph 7 of resolution 1572 (2004), and those found to have supported them in such activities, for possible future measures by the Council;

(h) To cooperate with other relevant groups of experts, in particular that established on Liberia by resolutions 1521 of 22 December 2003 and 1579 of 21 December 2004;

8. *Calls upon* the Government of Côte d'Ivoire and the Forces nouvelles, specifically their armed forces, to cooperate with UNOCI in establishing, within 45 days from the date of adoption of this resolution, a comprehensive list of armaments in the possession of these armed forces and in possession of paramilitary troops and militias associated with them, as well as their location, in particular aircraft and their armament of any kind, missiles, explosive devices, artillery of any calibre, including anti-aircraft artillery, and armoured and non-armoured vehicles, in order to help UNOCI to fulfil the tasks set out in paragraph 2 above and to assist in undertaking the regrouping of all the Ivorian forces involved and in implementing the national programme for the Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration of combatants in accordance with resolution 1528 (2004);

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to communicate as appropriate to the Security Council, through the Committee, information gathered by UNOCI and, when possible, reviewed by the Group of Experts, about the supply of arms and related materiel to Côte d'Ivoire;

10. *Requests* also the French Government to communicate as appropriate to the Security Council, through the Committee, information gathered by the French forces and, when possible, reviewed by the Group of Experts, about the supply of arms and related materiel to Côte d'Ivoire;

11. *Urges* all States, relevant United Nations bodies and, as appropriate, other organizations and interested parties, to cooperate fully with the Committee, the Group of Experts, UNOCI and the French forces, in particular by supplying any

information at their disposal on possible violations of the measures imposed by paragraph 7 of resolution 1572 (2004);

12. *Expresses* its grave concern at the use of mercenaries by both Ivorian parties, and urges both sides immediately to desist from this practice;

13. *Recalls* its request set out in paragraph 15 of resolution 1572 (2004) to all States, in particular those in the region, to report to the Committee on steps they have taken to implement the measures imposed by paragraph 7 of resolution 1572 (2004);

14. *Expresses* its intention to consider the recommendations of the Secretary-General contained in his report dated 9 December 2004 (S/2004/962), including its addendum (S/2004/962/Add.1);

15. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.